

AN IMMUNOHISTOCHEMISTRY STUDY OF Ki67 AND p63 EXPRESSION OF SALIVARY GLAND NEOPLASMS IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL OF SOUTHERN TAMILNADU

ABSTRACT:

Background: Salivary gland neoplasms have a worldwide increase in incidence. It is essential to effectively diagnose, type and grade these neoplasms to aid in treatment and thereby to improve survival. Though histopathological diagnosis is the gold standard investigation for various salivary neoplasms, many times, these tumours pose diagnostic difficulties. In such situations, ancillary techniques like Immunohistochemistry play a vital role. This study was done to study and assess the expression of two immunohistochemical markers namely- Ki67 and p63 in various salivary tumours

Methods: It is a retrospective study. Details of diagnosed cases of salivary gland neoplasms were collected from Medical records department and Pathology department of Tirunelveli medical college. Tumour blocks of these cases were obtained from Pathology department and immunohistochemical expression of Ki67 and p63 by these tumours were studied.

Results: Ki67 expression studied in 46 salivary neoplasms revealed 14.28% of benign cases and 45.45% of malignant cases to be positive. p63 expression studied in these salivary neoplasms revealed 100% of benign cases and 27.27% of malignant cases to be positive.

Conclusion: Ki67 showed significantly higher expression in malignant tumors and p63 showed significantly higher expression in benign tumours. This is an ongoing study and evaluation of IHC expression of the above markers with more number of cases could throw more light on the significance of these markers.

Key words: salivary gland neoplasm, Immunohistochemistry, Ki67, p63